It will come to American lawn tennis players as a decided surprise to hear that Davis Ward, the American champions, who play to-day at Wimbledon for the All-England championship, have already been beaten by the English champions, the Doberty brothers The cable news brought no word of this. The meeting took place at Be kenham, a suburb of London, where one of the biggest of the English meetings is always held, ten days before the Wimbledon championship meeting opened. The management of this tournament got up a special event in the any regular open event. The Doherty brothers, Davis and Ward, G. Greville and A. W. Gore, and G. M. Simond and "Mr. Player" were invited to take part in the added event. The identity of "Mr. Player" was later disclosed to be H. Roper Barrett one of the international team of last summer. He and Simond played Davis and Ward a close match in the first round, being beaten only by 6-8, 8-6, 9-7. The Doherty brothers beat Greville and Gore also in the first round by 6-0, 6-2. In the finals the English and American champions came together, and the Doherty brothers won by 6-2, 13-11

It is evident from the official English reports that the Americans did not show the full strength of their game, and apparently they did not try to use the now noted twist service against the Dohertys. When Davis and Ward left America they had planned to hold this trump card in reserve until they reached Wimbledon, and not to use the twist service unless forced to do so, until they met the Doherty brothers in the championship round. They did not want the English champions to become accustomed to the eccentricities of its bound until they had a big match at stake, and they also wanted to save some of its novelty until the English challengers reached America later in the season for the international matches. The official report in the current issue of Laun Tennis expresses this opinion of the exhibition of Davis and Ward:

Davis and Ward:

"As regards the Americans, the opinion was freely expressed by various players that they could play considerably better than they did, or in common phraseology, that they had something up their sleeve. Simond and Mr. P. at one time only wanted two points to beat them by two sets to love, and in this match, doubtless, they were not up to form, but our own opinion is that if they want to have any chance at Wimbledon against so seasoned and successful a couple as the Dohertys they will have to pull everything down their sleeves, including the twist service which is at present lurking there. There is no doubt that the twist service, as played by the Americans, is capable of becoming a deadly manneuvre, although it is almost unknown to English players. D. F. Davis is a splendid hand at smushing, and his backhand stroke when it comes off is unsurpassed, but it is of the kind known as hit or miss."

It is also evident that Davis and Ward have more than their twist service "up their sleeve," for in another part of the official report it is distinctly stated that their position in the court was the orthodox style in general use, whereas it is known that Davis and Ward invariably used a new formation in America. Continuing, the report says of this international match:

"It was a mutch of contrasts. Here was the service of the Dohertys, never remarkable, but almost always well placed, and never to be treated lightly; here, on the other hand, was the American service ranging from a smash, which looked as if it would tear a hole

ble, but almost always well placed, and never to be treated lightly; here, on the other hand, was the American service ranging from a smash, which looked as if it would tear a hole out of the ground, to a gentle underhand twist service, nothing like as good as that possessed by several ladies. Between these two extremes there were all varieties of service, none of them accurate, none of them difficult. There was no famous twist service, of which we have heard so much, either by Davis or Ward, although the latter ecoasionally did a little juggling with his racket, which gave one the impression that something remarkable was on the carpet. The position taken up by the Americans was not that which so disturbed our players in America last year, but the orthodox position in general use. The impression soon gained ground that the Americans were either playing "possum" or that the terrors of their service had been greatly exaggerated.

"Whether the Americans were only trying experiments with the object of discovering the weak points of the Dohertys (and they might

periments with the object of discovering the reak points of the Dollertys (and they night feel themselves perfectly justified in doing this), or whether it was one of their off-days, it is pretty certain that they were not seen at their best as it has been displayed in America. If they were trained was displayed in America. it is pretty certain that desplayed in America. If they were trying experiments, we do not fancy that they learned much more from them than did their opponents. But that they will take a lot of beating in the championships is highly probable.

Of the play of the Americans, the most striking impression that the Englishmen have received is apparently of the terrific smashing of Dwight Davis, in speaking of the first of their matches, the English critic remarks:

first of their matches, the English critic remarks:

"If there ever was a thunderer, it is Davis, with his overhead smashes. No man in England ever, even if he cared to try, hit with such power. He continually sacrifices easy points for the satisfaction of a smite. Whenever Davis got a fair chance of ending a rest he accomplished his object in such a way that the Dohertys were saved the trouble of running after the ball, which came against the net with such force as to make the women behind it start up in alarm. He has enormous strength and when he really lets himself go he hits like a cricketer.

"Both men occasionally made the most brilliant strokes across the court, and in such cases it was seldom indeed that the Dohertys had to move; there was no carthiv chance of getting to the ball. Once, and only once, Ward brought off one of the shortstop volleys, which are said to be a feature of his game. Meanwhile, the Dohertys played in their inimitable and graceful style, always cool and never at a loss. They did not play as accurate a game as usual, which was partly accounted for by the fact that L. had only just finished a hard match with Gore. At one time he hit four or tive balls in succession into the net, which is not at all his usual form. The Americans did twice as much running about at the Dohertys—one might say three times as much without without

treat the loose returns with severity. These without number, after working the Americans out of position by good play, they merely patted the very easiest lobs back to the baseline, without any pretensions to placing, as a rule, to Ward.

ine, without any pretensions to placing, as a rule to Ward.

"The latter is much stronger from the base line, although at times he gives away his side by very weaklobs; however, he as often makes up for such mistakes by returning emashes for which he has to run far and fast. This kind of play would go on for a considerable time until Davis got in one of his tremendous drives, thus finishing the rally one way or the other. The Americans' volleying is all dash and angles. They go more for cross shots and surprise paskets than the orthodox game from our point of view. Barrett, as usual, was very steady and exceedingly emart at the net, returning some of his opponents' severe drives very well; but his overhead pats were annoying above measure to watch. Simond played a good game, but returned too high over the net. With opponents who are so tremendously severe, the ball must get to them below the level of the net. When this was done Barrett and Simond would invariably win the point.

"Ward's return of the service is very moderate."

DAVIS AND WARD ABROAD;

THE AMERICAN LAWN TENNIS, CHAMPIONS AS SEEN BY ENOLISH CRITICS.

They Were Defeated by the Doherty Brothers
Ten Days Before the Wimbledon Champlonahip Meeting, but Did Not Use the
Twist Service or "American Formation,"
It will come to American lawn tennis play-

fiture of the striker who was often the non-striker."

In another department of the current issue of the English official organ is found a para-graph which explains the absence in the cable reports of the play of Davis and Ward in the singles at Wimbledon this week. Laura Tennis says editorially:

"We believe that D. F. Davis and Hol-combe Ward have decided not to enter for the singles in the championships, but intend to reserve themselves for the doubles." Both of the Americans were entered in the singles at Beckenham, but both defaulted to their first opponents.

at Beckenham, but both defaulted to their first opponents.

An official bulletin has been published by the English Lawn Tennis Association, in which it is announced that the date and place for the international matches this year have been agreed upon, as already told in The SUN, for the week of July 29 at Hoboken. It will be news even to Americans to hear, It will be news even to Americans to hear, however, that the matches will "probably be played on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of that week, so as to give Saturday as an extra day in case of rain." It is also officially announced in England that the players on each side must be nominated on July 8, and the Englishmen are rejoicing over the promise made by Dr. Dwight, that the balls for the international matches "are to be weighed and measured, and all that do not weigh the full two ounces and measured in carded."

PRICE OF SHEET STEEL REDUCED. Action of the Company a Surprise to Shaffer, Who Calls It a Bluff.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 2.-President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron. Steel and Tin Workers was much puzzled to-day by the announcement that the American Sheet Steel Company had decreased the prices of sheet. This alleged reduction. coming on the heels of Shaffer's call to the union sheet workers to go out on strike, would indicate that the American Sheet Steel Company either has a large stock on hand or else thinks that the strike will not handicap very much the production of its

announced that the reported reduction was only a "bluff" on the part of the company, "By the strike the trust's production of shee steel has already been curtailed 65 per cent., he said. "It has no large stocks on hand and there is a big demand for sheet. It is

and there is a big demand for sheet. It is easy to cut down the price on goods you haven't got.

Shaffer also said that the reduction might have been made public by the trust in order to scare the independent manufacturers into solling their stocks before prices go lower. Just now officers of the Amalgamated Association are negotiating with the National Steel Company, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, for the signing of the wage scale. They believe the scale will be signed.

Shaffer issued a circular to-day, notifying the union that the American Sheet Steel Company has not signed the scale, warning union men to stay away from the mills and calling on the members of the union in independent mills to contribute to the cause. In the circular, Shaffer says he will show the people how the trusts work. In his testimony before the Industrial Commission he said the trusts were good for the people and good for the workingmen, especially.

In the circular President Shaffer designates these sheet mills as those in which the strike is our Apollo works. Vandergriff, Pac Cambridge works, Cambridge, Ohio; Canton works, Canton, Ohio; Chartiers works, Carnegle, Pa; Chester works, Chester, Walchen, Ohio; Falcon works, Chester, Walchen, Ohio; Falcon works, Niez, Ohio; Hyde Park works, Hyde Park, Pa; Kirk partick works, Leechburg, Pa; Saltsburg, Pa; Laufman works, Paulton, Pa; Midland works, Muncle, Ind; New Philadelphia works, New Philadelphia, Ohio; Old Meadow works, Scottdale, Pa; Piqua works, Piqua Ohlo, Reeves works, Canal Dover, Ohio, Scottdale works, Scottdale, Pa; Piqua works, McKeepport, Ohio; Wellsville works, McKeepport, Ohio; Wellsville, Ohio; Wellsville

WINDY WEATHER FIRE.

Many Roofs and Awnings Caught, and One

Cedar Grove-\$200,000 Building Burned. The brisk southwest wind fanned into flame early last evening some live coals that ad been overlooked on the third floor of an the south side of Ninety-fifth street, between West End avenue and Riverside Drive. The buildings burned down with a loss of about

wall of the Hudson, a seven-story apartment house on the corner of Ninety-fifth street and Riverside Drive, about 150 feet from the burning building, caught fire. The tenants

made preparations to move out, but that wasn't necessary. Sparks and great chunks of fire flow northward and caused a number of other fires some as far away as 101st street. At 827, West Ninety-sixth street an ancient twostory and attio frame building, known as the Riverside Drive Hotel, was burned down, John Corrigan kept a saloon on the ground floor and lived with his family and a few boarders overhead. Some of the household effects were saved, including a piane, which was dragged out on the lawn. Here some young men amused the crowd by playing ragtime on it.

Max Ludecker's stable, back of Corri-Max Ludecker's stable, back of Corrigans, was burned. Eight horses were rescued by the crowd. The building at 330 West Kinety-sixth street was damaged, Several awnings were burned on the flathouse at 301 West Ninety-sixth street and the rear fences of the three adjoining houses on West End avenue were destroyed.

Less than an hour after the original three started most of the walls fell and the whole neighborhood was showered with sparks. This kept householders on the Jump with buokets of water. Some of the sparks set fire to the foliage of hair a dozen trees in the grove of cedars surrounding the old colonial mansion on the Furness estate, which occupies almost the entire block between Ninety-ninth and 100th streets. West End avenue and Riverside Drivo. The building is occupied by Mrs. N. Coe stewart, mother of W. G. Stewart, manager of the School of Opera at the Berkeley Lyceum. Mr. Stewart, with Mr. James A. Preston, a pupil, and the women of the household fought the sparks that fell on the roof of the house and plazzas with buokets of water. Chief Croker ent 47 Engine up to put out the tree fires, which it did.

The sparks set fire to some workmen's clothing in three unfinished buildings opposite the Furness place in 100th street and to an awning on the top floor of the flat house at West End avenue and lotes street, occupied by E. W. Osborne. Mrs. Osborne was made ill by fright. Another casuality was the case of Dan Cleary, 9 years old. A hose cart ran over his right big toe. The building where the fire began was 90 100 with a front of ray brick and sandstone and was owned by Lorenze Weiher, a builder. It was partly insured.

National Fireproofing Works Burned.

MATAWAN, N. J., July 2 -The large works of the National Fireproofing Company below were built several years ago by Jacob Lorillard and other New York capitalists as
the Lorillard Brick Works Later the name
of the concern was changed to the New York
and New Jersey Fireproofing Company
This company continued to work the plant
until the National Fireproofing Company
recently took charge.

ball
Detectives Spindler and Baker of the Morrisania station arrested yesterday Henry 1. Smith of 056 East 165th atreet as an alleged accomplice of Pauline 1da Unitedaut, who confessed after her arrest a few days ago that she had stolen over \$15,000 from various dry goods stores and bakery shops in fine city. Some \$1,000 worth of govern was found at Smith's home after his arrest. He is a Union Railway Company conductor.

A HERO, YET A DESERTER. EBERHARDT'S ADVENTURES ENDED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

He Had Served Under Many Flags—His Courage Helped to Avert a Disaster to the Americans Before Santiago-Became a Traitor in the Philippines-A Noted Kicker.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of July 1. 898, when the American army lay in a long, hin line from San Juan to El Caney, the commanding General had grave doubts as to his ability to hold the position. He had driven the Spaniards before him, but at a terrible cost, for one-fifth of his troops lay dead or wounded in the rear. The advance had been so rapid that supply wagons had been eft miles behind with no one in charge save civilian muleteers. Every available enlisted man had been pressed into the attack.

In the flerce onslaught of the morning no account was taken of the ammunition used, and when the Spanish works were at last stormed the troops who had borne the brunt of the attack found their ammunition belts in a state of depletion. Some of the men were without a cartridge, others had but half a dozen rounds. No new supply was in sight, and the situation for the Americans was very grave.

The key of the position was San Juan Hill held by the Third Brigade, with the Ninth Infantry in the centre, flanked by the Thirteenth Infantry on the right and the Twentyfourth Infantry on the left. In the three regiments not over two thousand rounds of ammunition could be found, and should the Spanish make an attack at this point it would be inevitable that the Americans would be driven back, the bill retaken and further severe loss inflicted on the invading army.

The brigade commander, realizing full well the situation, was doing some scholarly "cussing" because the ammunition train had not come up. He was considering the advisability of sending a detail back when his orderly, black-bearded, swarthy and slouchy, stepped up and said: "I get 'em, Colonel."

"You? Why, you'll be killed before you get half a mile to the rear, said the Colonel, somewhat pettishly. "Every big tree is filled with sharpshooters."
"All right, Colonel, I bring 'em shust the

"All right, Colonel, I bring cit states same."
"Well, if you want to go you better take a detail of ten men. You can't do it alone."
"No, I don't want no army. I get 'em."
"Go ahead, then," said the Colonel, "and don't waste any time."
The swarthy individual was off down the hill on a run. At the first dead man he stopped and exchanged ammunition belts, then started on again. In ten minutes he had crossed the constant of the started on again. In ten minutes he had crossed the constant of the started on again. hill on a run. At the first dead man he stopped and evehanged ammunition belts, then started on again. In ten minutes he had crossed the San Juan River, a mile away, and was lost to sight in the thick chaporrai.

It was just three-quarters of an hour later, when the Colonel had begun to despair, that he glanced to the rear and saw a pack team crossing the river on a trot. Six muleteers were along, and bringing up the rear was the orderly astride of a big, gray mule. The train, bearing 50.000 rounds of ammunition, reached the crest of the hill just in time to avert a disaster, for the Spaniards had discovered the weakness of the American army and were concentrating for an attack. But the assunt was never made, for the renewed vigor of the firing must have shown that the belts of blue had been replenished and that an attack then was useless.

When the nules had been relieved of their burdens the black-whiskered man lay down under a mango tree and did not stir for a long time. The Colonel came up presently and seeing blood cozing from the man's chest and arm and face said:

"Are you hurt Eberhardt?"

seeing blood cozing from the man's chest and arm and face said:
"Are you hurt, Eberhardt?"
"No, Colonel, only wounded," was the reply, "I be all right after a vile."
But he went to the hospital and stayed there for two months He had been shot four times by Spanish sharpshooters while bringing up the ammunition train, but he got it there, driving the muleteers ahead of him at the muzzle of a gun.

there, driving the muleteers ahead of him at the muzzle of a gun.

That man was Otto Eberhardt, well known in the Regular army as an everlasting kicker, disliked by officers and men, and generally considered a coward.

In a recent attack on an American garrison in the Philippine Islands the insurgents eeemed more determined than usual. They fired with precision, stood the return fire well and only fled when their leader had been killed. When the Americans went out to bury the dead and care for the wounded they found that the insurgent leader was an American.

an American.
That man was Otto Eberhardt, well known in the Philippines as a deserter to the Fillpinos, and generally considered a coward.
Otto Eberhardt was a soldier of fortune.
A German by birth, with his first taste of

PRANCHISE TAX HEARING. The Commission Admits That It Had No Fixed Rule in Making Valuations.

ALBANY, July 2.-This probably was the nost important day, as far as the corporations are concerned, which former Judge Robert Earl of Herkimer has spent in taking testimony as a referee, under appointment from Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick, n the Special Franchise Tax law litigation instituted by the big New York city corpora-

porations of the State have been trying to have the State Tax Commission disclose ts method in reaching a valuation of franits method in reaching a valuation of franchises, but failed. To-day, before Referee Earl, President George F. Priest of the State Tax Commission was compelled by the referee though exceptions were taken, to answer the questions of the attorneys for the corporations, which resulted in the declaration by Mr. Priest, on behalf of the commission, that no fixed rule was adopted, but that no fixed rule was adopted, but that accept the commission of a corporation was valued separately and according to the circumstances surrounding its use and earning capacity.

cumstances surrounding its use and earning capacity.

The special franchises under consideration to-day were those embraced in the Metropolitan and Third Avenue Street Railroad system on Manhattan Island. These railroads were represented by William H. Page, Jr. David B. Hill, Judge Charles P. Brown and William F. Sheehan Mr. Sheehan also represents the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system. The State's interests were in charge of Deputy Attorney-General Henry C. Cowan and J. Newton Fiero.

Both sides appear to be satisfied with the result of to-day's hearing. The railroad attorneys say that the admissions of President Priest of the Tax Commission are sufficient to warrant the Court in declaring the law to be unconstitutional, impractical and inoperative.

After Judge Earl ruling such testimony

cient to warrant the Court in declaring the law to be unconstitutional, impractical and inoperative.

After Judge Earl ruling such testimony admissible, Mr. Priest stated that in valuing as real cetate a special franchise of a railroad company there had been taken into consideration the net earnings of the corporation, the gross earnings and the value of the right to transfer between different lines and that the value of leases of other roads had been capitalized. He admitted that the commission did not attempt to define any general principle to apply in all cases where special franchises were to be valued, having found such a course to be impracticable, but that everything was taken into consideration and the value of a special franchise was fixed at such a sum as the Commissioners thought was fair.

Mr. Priest admitted that the special franchises in New York city were assessed at full value as real estate, and that being the case, that such assessments were 83 per cent, higher than the other real estate assessments in New York county.

He also admitted that this full assessment of special franchises was unfair and should be remedied by a reduction of one-third. He also admitted that where one company operated several different franchises they were assessed as a whole as real estate, the attorneys for the corporations contending that these should by the same individual or corporation.

It was also brought out that the special

separately, as are sparately, as are sparately, as are sparately. It was also brought out that the special franchises of the Third Avenue Railroad Company were placed at a low valuation because the company was in financial straits, while the special franchises owned and controlled by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were placed at a high valuation because the company operated a prosperous system of street railways.

The net result of to-day's testimony was that the attorneys for the railway companies believe that in securing from the State Tax Commission, through President Priest, that the commission had no fixed rule in valuing franchises and could not adopt one, the Special Franchise Tax law fails of its own weight and that the courts will so hold. Judge Earl will hear some more testimony to-morrow and again in about a week.

THE REGENTS' CONVOCATION.

ALBANY, July 2 -The morning session of e second day of the Regents' convocation was taken up with a discussion of the "Present Tendencies of Secondary Education . Prof. Elmer Ellsworth Brown of the University of California opened the discussion. He was followed by Prof. A. S. Downing of New York city, Prof. George H. Locke of the University of Chicago, Superintendent of Schools Charles H. Keyes of Hartford, Conn; Supt. Charles B. Gilbert of Rochester, Principal Fred Van Dusen of the Ogdensburg Free Academy and Principal James Winne of the Pough keeps te High School.

Prof. Brown spoke on the rapid growth in tax-supported secondary schools, saying that while in 1880 less than one-half of the students

in the Philippines are described to the Figure 1 country and generally considered a coward.

A German by birth, with his first taste of war obtained in the France-Prussian encountry in the property of the control of the control of the country of the control of the country of

with principal office in New York city, was

STRIKERS SPLIT A CHURCH: PASTOR WHO CONDEMNED HARRYING OF WORKMEN GETS OUT.

Rev. G. Kennedy Newell Declined to Preach a and Later Scored Them for Annoying a Machinist Who Went Back to Work

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 2.- The Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope Memorial Chapel, a mission of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, has informed his congregation that he has accepted a call to take charge of the City Park Mission, a branch of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn

Mr. Newell's congregation includes many machinists, who have lately been on a strike Among them is Robert Gow, one of the gang cosses at the Pond Machine Tool Works. Gow was chairman of the shop committee and did all he could to avert a strike. Failing n this, and seeing no possibility of an early settlement, he returned to work. This incensed some of his fellow workmen.

Recently some of the machinists who attend Hope Chapel asked Mr. Newell to preach a sermon, taking their troubles for his subject. The minister hesitated and this did not please the machinists. Some time after Gow re turned to work the strikers made some trouble for him. This was censured by Mr. Newell at one of the chapel services. A breach in the congregation resulted and Mr. Newell's withdrawal followed. One thing that tended to aggravate the situation was the refusal of one of the collectors at the chapel to take up the offering with a fellow machinist who had returned to work before the strike troubles were settled.

This is the second breach in the course of Mr. Newell's pastorate of eight years. The first was soon after he had efficiated at the funeral of a member of Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas. According to the lodge ritual, when a member dies a dove is released at the interment. If the dove goes upward it is considered a sign that the soul of the dead man goes to heaven, if it doesn't go up the interpretation is reversed. Mr. Newell told his congregation that he hoped he would not be called upon to officiate again at such a service as he would feel it his duty to decline.

STRIKERS THANK CLERGYMEN For Bringing About Conference Which Re-

sulted in Ending Reading Strike. READING, Pa., July 2 - When the strike of see Reading Railroad shop hands was declared off by the men in mass meeting today the following resolution was passed: Resolved, That we hereby extend our hearty thanks to the Rev. Rufus W. Miller and the Rev. Dr. C. S. Gerhard of the Reformed Church of Reading, through whose kind and unwearled efforts President Baer and our representatives were brought together in a conference which has resulted in the settlement of the strike."

The men go back in a body on Friday. The men go back in a body on Friday. It is understood that the strike of the 2,700 employees of the Reading Iron Company will be disposed of favorably to the men before July 4, when President Baer leaves for Europe.

W. H. Truesdale, President of the Dela-Lackawanna & Western Railroad, ridiculed the idea yesterday of the railroad brotherhoods ordering a strike in sympathy with the machinists and others who are in strike in the repair shops of the road. The leaders of the strikers, he says, have been making statements which have no foundation in fact in order to boast of their claims. Early in May a committee wrote to the company demanding the nine-hour day for the machinists with ten hours' pay. On May 7 a demand was made in Scranton to have the nine-hour day granted at once, without giving any time to the company for consideration and the demand, which was refused. The men struck at noon and the following day they struck in Buffalo and titica. Mr. Truesdale declared that the strike was based on lies and that the strikers were simply fooled by the leaders. No demands were made on the Erie or the New York Central, he said, or on the Delaware and Hudson, and the New York, Ontario and Western two other competing roads. leaders of the strikers, he says, have been

PRUIT TRUST ENLARGING

United Fruit Company. BALTIMORE, Md. July 2.—The United Fruit Company, or Fruit Trust, which has its headquarters in Boston, to-day made arrangements with the independent fruit companies in New Orleans and Mobile by which it will absorb all the lesser corporations. Among the companies taken in are the Bluefields Fruit Company and Camors & Weinberger in New Orleans and Camors & McConneil and Orr & Lautenhelmer in Mobile.

This leaves only two independent companies in the entire Southwest.

Plans for Midsummer Meeting of New York State Association.

of the Buffalo Whist and Chess Club, at whose rooms in Ellicott Square the next mid-umtion is to be held Secretary Broughton, upon his return to town was able to announce practically the complete pro-gramme of events. The time found to be the most agreeable was the week from Aug. gramme of events. The time found to be the most agreeable was the week from Aug. 12 to 17, inclusive. It is intended to open the congress on Monday, Aug. 12, and to start some of the games the same afternoon.

Chief among the special features will be a masters' tournament with liberal prizes, which is expected to attract a fair number of the leading American experts. Preference has been given to the tmembers of the least American cable match team. These were H. N. Pillsbury. H. G. Volgt. S. W. Bampton and C. J. Newman of Philadelphia. A. B. Hodges of Staten Island. J. W. Showalter of Georgetown. Ky. E. Ilymes of New York, F. J. Marshall and C. S. Howell of Brooklyn. and J. F. Barry of Boston. The number to be admitted to the masters' tournament will be limited to twelve and after the cable players have received the opportunity to enter, the remaining places will be filled from the ranks of the outside entrants by the Association Committee. The prize fund will not be less than \$150, to be divided in five parts, as follows: First \$170, second. \$40; third, \$20; fourth. \$12 and fifth, \$8. These may be increased in accordance with the amount of subscriptions and entrance fees subsequently received.

In addition to this special contest there will be the three class tournaments, with prizes as follows: First class, Farnsworth edp and a money prize to be determined upon later second class, \$20; third class, \$15; second, third and fourth prizes in all the classes will be awarded in proportion to the respective first prizes. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, will be invited to give a blindfold performance.

The much-canvassed question as to what was going to be done with the trotting stock belonging to the estate of Marcus Daly was J. C. Lalor to the Fasig-Tipton Company: ALBANY, July 2—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners to-day granted authority
to the Ballston Terminal Railroad Company
to increase its capital stock from \$20,000
The directors are Edward Barnes. Adam
to increase its capital stock from \$20,000
The directors are Edward Barnes. Adam
to increase its capital stock from \$20,000
The directors are Edward Barnes. Adam
to increase its capital stock from \$20,000
The directors are Edward Barnes. Adam
to increase its capital stock from \$20,000
The directors are frame. Reliced Barnes and James H Freeman, all of 20 Broad
\$1,200,000 on its property, which includes
they miles of road. The company contemplates building twenty miles of real road.
Formission was building twenty miles of real road.
Formission was building swenty miles of real road to building swenty miles of real road.
Formission was building swenty miles of GENTLEMEN: Mrs. Marcus Daly authorizes me to

For Men and Women.

REBUILDING GALVESTON FORTS.

tef of Engineers Orders Work to Be Begun at Once on Million-Dollar Work.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 2.-Capt. Riche, United States engineer in charge of the Galveston district, last evening received the following letter from Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers: "Fortifications approved. Estimated costs are allotted to-day. Begin

work." This means that the forts and fortifications in and around Galveston, which were wrecked and dismantled by the great September storm, will be rebuilt; work will begin just as soon as those submitting the lowest bids can get the material on the begin just as soon as those submitting the lowest bids can get the material on the ground. The amount appropriated for the restoration of the forts and fortifications is \$992,000. It is estimated that \$500,000 of this will be expended for material and the remainder for labor, and that it will require at least eighteen months to complete the work.

work. The Southern Pacific Railway Company has begun the preliminary work on a million, bushel grain elevator, which is to be erected at Pier A, a part of its terminal facilities here. The piling for the foundation has been placed. The elevator will cost \$400,-

WATERFRONT FIRE IN BOSTON. Metropolitan Coal Co.'s Property Destroyed -75 Horses Burned.

Boston, July 3, 12:30 A. M.-A high wind s fanning with great rapidity a fire which has already spread over acres of ground near the waterfront at the corner of First street and Dorchester avenue, has destroyed the entire property of the Metropolitan Coal Company, with thousands of tons of coal and as many cords of wood, of tons of coal and as many cords of wood, and is eating into the barns and outbuildings of the Whittier Machine Company and the Standard Sugar Refining Company. Seventy-five horses owned by the Metropolitan Coal Company were burned in their stalls before help could reach them. The fire department has been forced to confine its efforts to saying adjoining proposition. The fire department has been forced to confine its efforts to saving adjoining prop erty as far as possible and preventing spread of the flames along the water epread of the flames along the waterfront. It is said that the fire originated in a coal shed of the Metropolitan company.

KEPT A SWAN IN A WASHTUB. Kindly Woman Storekeeper Bought It From

Cruel Boys Came From the Park. In the mail received at the Park Department yesterday morning was a letter signed Mrs. O. M. Nelson, 603 West Forty-sixth street, in which the writer said she had a fine swan which the Park Department could have if a keeper were sent for it. The letter was turned over to Supt. Smith, who sent Snyder, the elephant keeper, with a big bag to get the bird.

to get the bird.

Snyder found that Mrs. Nelson kept a little candy store. In a room at the rear of the store was the swan, floating serenely in a washtub filled with water. Snyder examined the bird and recognized it as one which was missed from the Park last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Nelson said she first saw the swan in the possession of four boys, who were playing with it in the street late last Friday night. The boys tried to ride on the swan's

Mrs. Nelson said she first saw the swan in the possession of four boys, who were playing with it in the street late last Friday night. The boys tried to ride on the swans back, ehe said, and then beat it because it couldn't carry them. Feeling sorry for the bridshe bought it from the boys for 75 centers. Snyder took the swan to the Park and turned it looke in the big lake. It is a white swan, worth \$25, though yesterday its color was almost black and its plumage was badly ruffied. Supt. Smith believes that the boys asked the police to try to catch the thieves, asked the police to try to catch the thieves, asked the police to try to catch the thieves, asked the police to try to catch the thieves.

MADE THE MILK CANS RATTLE.

Under-Trolley Car Smashes into a Milk Wagon in Park New.

Park row in front of the newspaper offices was startled by a series of loud reports at 11:30 o'cleck last night that sounded like a bunch of six-inch firecrackers going off. There was no explosion however. The motorman of a flying Second avenue car had struck the tail end of a milk wagon that took uppart of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track. A dozen empty milk cans part of his track, a dozen more on the side of the wagon near the car were more or less dented.

The driver of the milk wagon, which believes the part of his track is the loop. The milk man said that the car's number was 6*4. He told that to another of the more than the part of his track his horses to his farm on the Rumser of the late of the late o were sent rattling along the stone pavement and a dozen more on the side of the wagon near the car were more or less dented.

The driver of the milk wagon, which belonged to S. Levy of 47 Forsyth street, hesitated for a moment and then chased around the Broadway side of the Post Office to head off the car. The motorman noticing this move whizzed around the loop and had repassed the battered milk cans on the street before the man reached the starter's sianty at the loop. The milkman said that the car's number was 6%. He told that to another milkman who saw the incident.

"You chump," said his hearer," why didn't you back your wagon across the track, and simply wait for the car to return instead of taking that wild goose chase around the Post Office?"

trainers and jockeys on the English turf is becoming more noticeable every day. The feeling of antagonism has given place to one of resignation among the racing public and at times the race promoters are evidently more pleased than otherwise at the wholesale character of the invasion of our turfmen. at Lingfield has the following comments on the situation, in its issue of June 15:

"There are plenty of Englishmen connected with racing who, for one reason or another, regard the Americans in our midst in the light of interlopers, but it is certain that the presence of their horses is very often a blessng to meetings. At Lingfield they were en-titled to run horses in five out of the six races,

and in those they provided just one-fifth of the starters, five American owners being represented by these. As usual they had a good deal to do with the finishes, being first or second in each of the five races, and as a natural consequence an American jockey was usually there or thereabouts. In short, it was so much a Yankee day as still further to ruffle those who dislike the transatlantic invasion.

"Olympian is not only good looking, but speedy. He had been stopped in his work a few days, about a fortnight before the Derby, owing to breaking a blood vessel, and unfortunately he did this again on Tuesday last, but has since been sent to Paris to run in the Grand Prize to-morrow. Whether he will be fit to take part in the Royal Hunt cup on Wednesday we cannot say, but if the horse does not break blood vessels when running in public he is almost sure to win races, and even now his Hunt cup chance is by no means a bad one.

Max Berlowitz, 19 years old, a salesman living in 416 Hopper street, Brooklyn, hung himself yesterday in Dr. Combes's sanitarium in Flushing. He had been an inmate of the sanitarium only a short time.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 2 -- William Buke and Patrick Gallagher, each 15 years old, were killed and four other boys injured to-day by the wrecking of coal cars in the Keeling tunnel of the Pittsburg Coal Company. They were going to a ball same

WILL RACE AGAIN TO-DAY. Constitution and Columbia Shaped Up for

Another Go. BRISTOL, July 2.—This morning between and 7 o'clock the Constitution arrived here in tow of the tender Mount Morris for the purpose of having some light work done on the spars as well as on the hull below hatches. A new mainmast, used only once on the defender, was taken to the sail loft this forenoon, and a number of smaller sails were placed on board the Mount Morris for use in racing. About one-third of the after end of the mainsail furled on the Constitution's boom was unbent early to the day to insert buttons in the leech pockets. With the Constitution there also arrived the steamer Park City, tender to the Columbia. The Park City brought to the Herreshoff shops the buckled main boom of the Columbia. The Iron workers began immediately to repair the injured plates of the forward end, near the gooseneck. The spar is not badly in-jured.

the gooseheck. The spar is not badly injured.

Soon after the arrival of the Constitution and Mount Morris the steam yacht Colonia cust anchor, coming up the bay for the anchorage near Hog Island. The owner of the Colonia, Frederick G. Bourne, and his family were on board. Mr. Bourne went at once to the Herreshoff shops, where he met Mr. Duncan and Newbury D. Thorne.

The Colonia left for Newport at 10 o'clock, and the tender Park City soon afterward. The Mount Morris went away from the pier as soon as the sails were put on board, anchoring in the stream.

Newport, July 2.—The Constitution and the Columbia will sail again to-morrow, the course being a triangular one of thirty miles. The new boom for the Columbia, which reached here at noon, was slung with despatch and the sail bent on before dark. The Constitution returned to her anchorage from Bristol at 8 o'clock to-night. She was of Goat's Island when a piping northwest squall struck her and for some minutes she was of Goat's Island when a piping northwest squall struck her and for some minutes she was in a ticklish position, finally running into her anchorage under bare poles. John Hyslop, the official measurer of the New York Yacht Club, is here and in the morning will measure the Columbia.

WITH THE HARNESS HORSES. Good Class of Entries for the Meeting on the

Fourth at Elkwood Park. All the amateur events on the programme for the Fourth at Elkwood Park filled well and the contests promise to be exciting. For the purse races on Saturday the character of the entries should be a guarantee for good racing. They are as follows:

Free For-All Trot, Purse \$300—Restricted to horses owned in Monmouth county, N. J.—Frand Brad ner's b. m. Wanda, W. H. Sherman's Sam L., Theodore Pone's b. m. Datsy Steele, E. H. Wilcox's br. in Maud V. and A. Dennis's ch. g. Dandy A.

2.35 Trot, Purse \$300—Printeville, by Patron La Belle Rosa, by Jim Riddle, Beau Brummel, by Mambrino King, Senator, by Intrigue; Sophia Russell, by Lord Russell, Generous, by Greystone, Northern Light, by Nelson: Northland Carolyn, by Nelson, 2:20 Trot, Purse \$300—Fred Wilkes Jr., by Young Wilkes, Elkador Girl, by Elkador Boy, Princess May, by Wilbur and Billy Warner, by Spartacus, 2:14 Pace, \$300—Carmencita, by Madrid Ring, Smokin, by Ambassador, Bilevie, Girl, by Wild Bill; Little Gem, by Alcander, Billette, by Bellman, Park-ville Prince, by Parkville; Highland Lassie, by Young Highland Gray, Waiter M., by Clockdust, and Waklena, by Happy Heir,

It will be seen that Beyeral Speedway favo-Free For-Ail Trot, Purse \$300-Restricted to horse

It will be seen that several Speedway favorites will come together. A free-for-all pace, in which will be Moth Miller, Jack and other Speedway favorites, is also among the possibilities. Good races are also scheduled for Friday.

The meeting at Terra Hauta has been decreased.

The meeting at Terre Haute has been declared off on account of the classes not filling. There will be one day's racing there on the Fourth, however Olean, N. Y. in the Lake

Yale Oarsman Wagered His Savings That His Crew Would Defeat Harvard. When No 8 in the Yale 'Varsity crew was throwing every ounce of muscle into the swing of his oar in that heart-breaking race on the Thames last Wednesday, it was with the knowledge that victory for the Blue would mean more to him even than the glory of winning from his university's dearest was the great consideration. Every yard of those long, hard-fought four miles was for No. 6 not only a pull for alma mater, but a pull for Europe, for on Yale's victory de-

pended No. 6's chances of taking a long-coveted trip abroad this summer. No. 6 was Kunzig, "Old Philadelphia" Kunzig, as his college mates fondly term him. Kunzig was probably the most finished our in the boat, or in the two boats and has been chosen captain of the crew for next year, and there is no greater honor at college than that. Kunzig had set his heart on crossing the water this year, and from time to time, so the story goes, had been putting aside supplies of the needful. He was not over-burdened with the shews of war for such an outing and it occurred to him that he might double his savings by investing it on Yale's chances of victory in the race.

"I'll either go to Europe like a gentleman or not at all" he told his friends, "and I will take a chance on our being good enough to beat Harvard I'll just bet what I have saved for this trip and double it that we win, or lose it all "

He did so and the trip to Europe is settled. and has been chosen captain of the orew

Farmer Killed at a Crossing.

he was driving was also killed. Kellar was coming to Utica with a wagon lead of berries at the time of the accident.

was struck at a grade crossing on the Rome. Watertown and Odgensburg Railroad this morning and instantly killed. The horse

Vremun says that Chancellor von Buelow is expected here during the present month to